IN THE CLAIMS

- Claim 1 (currently amended). Ceramic nanofiltration membrane for use in organic solvents, characterized by the fact that comprising a mesoporous ceramic membrane ordinarily used for ultrafiltration is modified by treatment with a hydrophobing agent.
- Claim 2 (currently amended). Ceramic <u>nanofiltration</u> membrane according to Claim 1, characterized by the fact that the pore size of <u>wherein</u> the mesoporous membrane is <u>has a pore size</u> between 2 nm and 10 nm, preferably between 2 nm and 5 nm.
- Claim 3 (currently amended). Ceramic <u>nanofiltration</u> membrane according to one of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that <u>claim 1</u>, wherein the mesoporous ceramic membrane consists of a metal oxide, preferably TiO₂, ZrO₂, Al₂O₃ or SiO₂ or mixtures of two or more of these oxides.
- Claim 4 (currently amended). Ceramic <u>nanofiltration</u> membrane according to one of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that <u>claim 1</u>, wherein the hydrophobing agent used for modification is a silane of the general formula R₁R₂R₃R₄Si.
- Claim 5 (currently amended). Ceramic <u>nanofiltration</u> membrane according to Claim 4, characterized by the fact that <u>wherein</u> between one and three, but preferably one of the groups R₁-R₄ are hydrolyzable groups, like -Cl, -OCH₃ or -O-CH₂-CH₃.
- Claim 6 (currently amended). Ceramic <u>nanofiltration</u> membrane according to Claim 4, characterized by the fact that <u>wherein</u> between one and three but preferably three of the groups R₁-R₄ are nonhydrolyzable groups, like alkyl groups, phenyl groups.
- Claim 7 (currently amended). Ceramic <u>nanofiltration</u> membrane according to Claim 6, characterized by the fact that, to increase the hydrophobic effect, <u>wherein</u> at least one of the nonhydrolyzable substituents is at last partially fluorinated.

- Claim 8 (currently amended). Method for production of a the ceramic nanofiltration membrane according to one of the preceding claims, characterized by the fact that modification of the of claim 1, which comprises modifying a mesoporous membrane occurs by impregnating it impregnation with the a hydrophobing agent in the liquid phase.
- Claim 9 (currently amended). Method according to Claim 8, characterized by the fact that wherein penetration of a the hydrophobing agent is supported by a pressure difference between the front and back side of the membrane.
- Claim 10 (currently amended). Method for production of a the ceramic nanofiltration membrane of claim 1, which comprises modifying a mesoporous membrane by impregnating it with a according to one of the Claims 1 to 7, characterized by the fact that modification of the mesoporous membrane occurs with the hydrophobing agent from in the gas phase.
- Claim 11 (currently amended). Method according to one of the Claims 1 to 9, characterized by the fact that claim 8 wherein, after treatment with the hydrophobing agent, heat treatment between 100 and 400°C, preferably between 150 and 300°C is applied.
- Claim 12 (new). The ceramic nanofiltration membrane of claim 2, wherein said pore size is 2 nm and 5 nm.
- Claim 13 (new). The ceramic nanofiltration membrane of claim 3, wherein said metal oxide is selected from the group consisting of TiO₂, ZrO₂, Al₂O₃, SiO₂ and mixtures of two or more thereof.
- Claim 14 (new). The ceramic nanofiltration membrane of claim 5, wherein one of the groups R₁-R₄ is a hydrolyzable group.
- Claim 15 (new). The ceramic nanofiltration membrane of claim 5, wherein said hydrolyzable groups are selected from the group consisting of Cl, -OCH₃ or -O-CH₂-CH₃.
- Claim 16 (new). The ceramic nanofiltration membrane of claim 14, wherein said hydrolyzable group is or selected from the group consisting of Cl, -OCH₃ or -O-CH₂-CH₃.

- Claim 17 (new). The ceramic nanofiltration membrane of claim 6, wherein three of the groups R₁-R₄ are nonhydrolyzable groups.
- Claim 18 (new) The ceramic nanofiltration membrane of claim 6, wherein said nonhydrolyzable groups are selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups and phenyl groups.
- Claim 19 (new). The ceramic nanofiltration membrane of claim 17, wherein said nonhydrolyzable groups are selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups and phenyl groups.
- Claim 20 (new). Method according to claim 10, wherein after treatment with the hydrophobing agent, heat treatment between 100 and 400°C is applied.
- Claim 21 (new). Method according to claim 20, wherein said heat treatment is between 150 and 300°C.
- Claim 22 (new). Method according to claim 11, wherein said heat treatment is between 150 and 300°C.